

FEL'DMAN, S.B. (Moskva)

Role of prolonged systolic phases in the diagnosis of mitral defects. Klin.med. 38 no.12:60-65 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

RYBKIN, I.N.; ALEKSEYEV, A.V.; FEL'DMAN, S.B. (Moskva)

Treatment of stenocardia with novocaine block of the sympathetic ganglia and cardio-aortic plexuses. Klin.med. 37 no.8:82-87 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.V.Kh.Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(ANGINA PECTORIS, therapy)
(ANESTHESIA, CONDUCTION)

FEL'IMAN, S.B. (Moskva)

Analysis of the duration of systolic phases in the diagnosis of aortic defects. Klin.med. 39 no.5:106-111 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevтики vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(AORTIC VALVE--DISEASES)

FEL'DMAN, S.B. (Moskva)

Systole phase duration. Klin.med. 38 no.3:119-123 Mr'60.

(MIRA 16:77)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.-
deystitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Mos-
kovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(HEART BEAT)

FEL'DMAN, S.B.; MEYERSON, F.Z.; MARKOVSKAYA, G.I.; SHENDEROV, S.M.;
KHIL'KIN, A.M.

Comparative studies on the duration of systolic phases and intracardiac hemodynamics in progressive experimental aortic diseases. Kardiologiia 5 no.2:28-31 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Propedevticheskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh.Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii serdtsa Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR.

ARUTYUNYAN, H.V.; FEL'DMAN, S.D.

Duration of systolic phases in patients with patent ductus
arteriosus before and following surgery. Zhur. eksp. i klin.
med. 5 no.2:48-53 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

FEL'DMAN, S. G.

FEL'DMAN, S. G. "On the clinical aspects of craniopharyngeomas (tumors of Rathke's pouch)",
Trudy Voronezhsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. XVIII, 1949, p. 136-41.

SO: U-4631, 16 Dec 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykt Statey, No. 24, 1949).

S. G. Fel'dman.

USSR/Electricity - Transformers Voltage Regulation "Gosteasvet" Plant Aug 51

"Autotransformers With Continuous Voltage Regulations," A. B. Podol'ner, S. V. Krestnikov, Engineers, G. K. Aladzhalov, V. P. Krylov, S. G. Fel'dman, "Gosteasvet" Plant, Moscow

"Elektrichestvo" No 8, pp 26-30

Describes series of autotransformers which provide continuous voltage regulation under load, and gives principles underlying their design. These transformers were designed and put into series production by the "Gosteasvet" plant. Submitted 9 Dec 50.

PA 196T25

38306 FEL'DMAN, S. I. AND MEN'SHIKOV, F. K.

O'lechenii yazvennoy bolezni pchelinyim medom. Sov. meditsina, 1949, No 12,
s. 13-14

DIKENSHTeyN, G.Kh.; KUTUZOVA, V.V.; MASHRYKOV, K.K.; BABAYEV, A.G.;
POL'STER, L.A.; YUFEREV, R.F.; SHISHOVA, A.I.; BAREYEV,
R.A.; MAKAROVA, L.N.; MURADOV, K.; PYANOVSKAYA, I.A.;
SEMOV, V.N.; SIROTINA, Ye.A.; TURKINA, I.S.; FEL'DMAN,
S.L.; KHON, A.V.; KUNITSKAYA, T.N.; GOLENKOVA, N.P.;
ROSHINA, V.M.; FARTUKOV, M.M.; SHCHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.;
ALTAYEVA, N.V.; BYKADOROV, V.A.; KOTOVA, M.S.; SMIRNOV,
L.M.; IBRAGIMOV, M.S.; KRAVCHENKO, M.F.; MARKOVA, L.P.;
ROZYYEVA, T.R.; UZAKOV, O.; SLAVIN, P.S.; NIKITINA, Ye.A.;
MILOGRADOVA, M.V.; BARTASHEVICH, O.V.; STAROBINETS, I.S.;
KARIMOV, A.K.

[Splicing of the wires of overhead power transmission lines]
Soedinenie provodov vozduzhnykh liniy elektroperedachi. Mo-
skva, Energiia, 1964. 69 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera,
no.132)
(MIRA 17:9)

FEELDMAN, S. M.

3580

Relapses after streptomycin treatment of tb meningitis Probl. Tuberk. 1951, 3 (11-18)
In the course of 3 yr., 34 relapses (11 fatal) have been observed in the 195 survivors
of 315 children aged 1-15 yr. The relapses were not correlated to the initial form of
meningitis. Most of them occurred in the first 6 months. Tb bacilli were found in 2/3
of the relapse cases. More than half the patients with relapses had pulmonary tb lesions of
various types, the infiltrative types giving a better prognosis than the miliary. The
cure of a tb meningitis does not by any means necessarily imply the healing of tb lesions
elsewhere in the organism. Treatment of a relapse must be no less energetic than that of
the original meningitis.

Todorović - Belgrade (XX, 15, 7, 8)

So: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII, Vol. 5, No. 9, September 1952

FEL'DMAN, S.N.; BOMBEL', A.V.; ROZENBLAT, O., vrach-laborant;
BULGAKOVA, Yu.A., vrach-laborant

Letter to the editor concerning G.P. Stepanov's article,
"Sterilization of Francke's ~~needles~~ by heating for the purpose
of preventing viral hepatitis." Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 33 no.1:158-159 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey Sanatoriya imeni Ivanova,
Odessa (for Fel'dman).
 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey
Sanatoriya "Solnechnyy", Odessa (for Bombel').
 3. Sanatoriya
"Yuzhnyy", Odessa (for Rozenblat, Bulgakova).
- (STERILIZATION)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

FREEDMAN, S. P.

The role of certain factors in the pathogenesis of acute inflammatory processes in the nasal membrane. S. P. Freedman. Bull. Biol. Med. Exptl. U. R. S. S. 9, 687-4 (1960) (in German).—The relation between the acute inflammatory processes in the nasal membrane of rabbits brought about by inoculation with Friedlander's bacillus and a strain of staphylococcus, and vegetative innervation of the nasal cavity were studied. Innervation by double extirpation of the upper sympathetic cervical ganglia, by subcutaneous atropine or pilocarpine injections or by extirpation of the Ganglion pterygoalatina causes the formation of a factor which serves as a "cooling" agent in acute infection processes of the nasal cavity. S. A. Karjala

FEL'DMAN, S. P.

PA47T92

USSR/Medicine - Tonsils
Medicine - Microorganisms

Jan/Feb 1948

"Sensitizing and Toxic Properties of Microflora of the
Tonsillar Crypts," S. P. Fel'dman, Candidate Med Sci,
Moscow Order Lenin Med Inst, 7½ pp

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 1

Gives tabular analysis of biological and sensitizing
properties of the flora of clinically healthy tonsils,
and of tonsils suffering from chronic and acute tonsil-
litis. Discusses the activity of streptococci and
staphylococci.

47T92

FEL'DMAN, S. P.

PA 47/49T83

USSR/Medicine - Sinuses, Nasal Jan/Feb 49
Medicine - Refrigeration, Effect of

"Changes in the Microflora of the Nasal Cavity
Under the Influence of Refrigeration," S. P.
Fel'dman, Cand Med Sci, V. D. Shubik, LOR,
Clinic, 1st Moscow Ord. u. Lenin Med Inst, 5 pp

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 1

Cold temperature tends to increase activity of
staphylococci in nasal cavities. In some cases
this increased activity of bacteria is evidenced
by increased pathogenic characteristics in mice.
However, cold also leads to a quantitative re-

47/49T83

USSR/Medicine - Sinuses, Nasal Jan/Feb 49
(Contd)

duction in the number of microorganisms found
in the nasal cavities.

47/49T83

FEL'DMAN, S. P.

Clinical analysis of atypical reactions of the labyrinth
in Meniere's disease. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 13 no.4:
26-29 July-Aug 1951. (CJML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Division for
Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose, 4th Moscow Municipal
Clinical Hospital.

FEL'DMAN, S.P.

Symptoms of early stages of laryngeal tuberculosis. Vest. otorinolar.,
Moskva 14 no. 3:58-62 May-June 1952. (CJML 22:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Tuberculosis and of the
Otolaryngological Divisions of the Fourth Municipal Clinical Hospital,
Moscow.

FEL'DMAN, S. P.

"Method of Stoppage of PostOperative Hemorrhage in Tonsillectomy," Vest. oto-rin.
14, No.4, 1952

FEL'DMAN, S.P.

Result of therapy of ulceromembranous angina with sulfo-
ether mixture. Vest. orinolar. Moskva 15 no.6:82 Nov.-
Dec. 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Division of
Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose of Moscow Fourth
Municipal Clinical Hospital.

~~FEL'DMAN~~, S.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

~~Differentiation of vestibular and nonvestibular nystagmus [with
summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:45-51 Ja-F '57~~
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa 4-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(NYSTAGMUS

vestibular & nonvestibular, differentiation) (Rus)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol.11/8 O.R.L. Aug 58

1457. MENIERE'S DISEASE AND THE ESSENTIAL VESTIBULOPATHIA (Russian text) - Feldman S. P. and Fetisova E. V., Moscow - VESTN. OTO-RINO-LARING. 1957, 6 (25-31)

According to the authors Ménière's disease and essential vestibulopathia have a marked clinical symptomatology and therefore ought to be separated as independent nosological entities. The term 'Ménière's syndrome' should be considered as inadequate. The cochleo-vestibular and vestibular disturbances in endo- and exogenous toxæmias, in functional endocrino-vegetative disturbances, vascular diseases, etc. cannot be regarded as independent nosological entities and are to be considered as a cochleovestibular or vestibular syndrome of the main disease.

(XI, 8*)

Cond Med Sci

FEL'DMAN, S.P., kand.med.nauk

Meniere's disease in the light of modern otoneurological data.
Nauch.trudy Chetv.Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1:264-282 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskoy kliniki Tsentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. I.I. Potapov), na
baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy
vrach G.F. Papko).

(MENIERE'S DISEASE)

FEL'DMAN, S.P., kand.med.nauk; FETISOVA, Ye.V.

Significance of the conditioned reflex component in the genesis
of vestibular reactions, in particular nystágmus. Vest.otorin.
no.6:55-61 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. I.P.
Potapov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev
na baze 4-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy, Moskva.
(NYSTAGMUS) (VESTIBULAR APPARATUS) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

FEL'DMAN, S.P., kand. med. nauk

Use of a mixture of sulfuric acid and ether in hypertrophic rhinitis. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.5:81-82
S-0'63

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. I.I.Potapov).

FEL'DMAN, Samuil Pavlovich; BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, N.S., red.

[Otoneurology for the practicing physician; significance of clinical and practical methods of examining the acoustic and vestibular analyzers and otoneurologic syndromes in operative otiatrics] Otonevrologia prakticheskogo vracha; znachenie kliniko-prakticheskikh metodov issledovaniia zvukovogo i vestibuliarnogo analizatorov i otonevrologicheskikh sindromov pri operativnoi otologii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 154 p. (MIRA 18:4)

F^oL'DMAN, S.R., inzhener.

Efficiency innovators and inventors of Moscow's local industries.
Gor. khos. Mosk. 30 no.7:27-30 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo gorodskogo
upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti.
(Efficiency, Industrial) (Machinery)

FEL'DMAN, S. S.

Pretsizionnoe lit'e. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 173 p.

Precision founding.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1052

- . Ozerov, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; Fel'dman, Solomon Samoylovich; and Shklennik, Yan Ivanovich

Lit'ye po vyplavlyayenym modelyam (Investment Casting) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958.
321 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Kreshchanovskiy, N.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Scientific Ed.: Kurchman, B.S., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Model', B.I.; Managing Ed. for informational literature (Mashgiz): Krylov, V.I.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians and foremen in founding production and may be useful to students specializing in this field.

COVERAGE: The book covers all aspects of investment casting: pattern-making methods and materials, molding techniques and mold materials, methods of melting and pouring metal, equipment used, principles of casting design, mechanical properties, and accuracy and surface quality of castings. The author stresses that work has been and is being done in the field of application of waterglass for coatings which may bring about a 90 percent reduction in the

Card 1/6

Investment Casting 1052

cost of the coating. In several Soviet plants, mass production of castings by the investment method has already been introduced. No personalities are mentioned. There are 190 references, of which 171 are Soviet, 15 English, and 4 German.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

GO/mfd
1-22-59

VAYNER, Arkadiy Moiseyevich; FEL'DMAN, S.S., red.; VARGANOVA, A.N.,
red.izd-vs; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Care of the hair] Ukhod za volosami. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va
kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 68 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Hair--Care and hygiene)

TROFIMOV, G.I.; FEL'DMAN, S.S.; MERKIN, D.R., prof., doktor fiz.-
mat. nauk, red.

[Kinematics; outline of the theory. Methodological
instructions and tests] Kinematika, kratkie svedeniia
teorii. Metodicheskie ukazaniia kontrol'nye raboty.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 80 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

FEL'DMAN, T.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Periodical "Laboratornoe delo" for 1955. Reviewed by T.N.Fel'dman.
Klin.med. 34 no.10:91-92 0 ' 56. (MLRA 10:1)
(MEDICAL LABORATORIES--PERIODICALS)

FEL'DMAN, T.N., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); FOKIN, V.P., pensioner (Moskva);
~~KOST, Ye.A., prof., red. (Moskva)~~

[Transactions of the Fourth All-Union Conference of Laboratory Physicians] Trudy Vsesoiuznoi nauchnoi konferentsii vrachei-laborantov. Pod red. B.A.Kost. Sost.T.N.Fel'dman i V.P.Fokin. Moskva, Izd.pravleniia Vses.nauchnogo ob-va vrachei-laborantov, 1959. 342 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya konferentsiya vrachei-laborantov. 4th, Gorkiy, 1957. 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey bol'nitsy im. Ostroumova (for Fel'dman). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachei.
(MEDICINE, CLINICAL--CONGRESSES)

FEL'DMAN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

New plumbing fixtures. Zhil.stroi. no.7:20-22 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Plumbing—Equipment and supplies)

FEL'DMAN, V .

Erect good, inexpensive, and fireproof buildings. Pozh. dele 5
no.3:14-15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Gipregera.
(Building--Safety measures)

FEL'DMAN, V.; SHURYGINA, V., uchenyy sekretar'

Studying and teaching. NTO no.11:39-40 N '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Ust'-Kamenogorskogo svintsovo-
tsinkovogo kombinata (for Fel'dman).
(Ust'-Kamenogorsk--Mining research)

INGUREANU Cornel, Ing. candidat in stiinta tehnice: FELDMAN, Victor,
Ing.; MICOIA, Mircea

Experimenta of combustion in suspension for mixed Anina coal.
Energetica Rum 13 no.1:8-12 Ja '65.

1. Lecturer, Polytechnic Institute, Timiscara (for Ungureanu).
2. Head of the Electric Power Control, Banat region (for Feldman).
3. Chief Engineer, Regional Electric Enterprise, Banat (for Micoia). Submitted April 22, 1964.

FEL'DMAN, V. A.

21890. FEL'DMAN, V. A.

O sortakl kartofelya dlya Karego-finskoy SSR. Seleksiya i semenovodstvo,
1949, No 7, s. 79

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

FEL'DMAN V. A.

USSR/Weeds and Weed Control

N

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, No 39604

Author : Fel'dman, V. A.

Instit : Novgorodskaya Oblast Agricultural Experiment Station

Title : Chemical Method of Weed Control

Orig Pub : Len i k. nopl. y., 1957, No 4, 44-45

Abstract : Two doses of herbicides: 2M - 4X - 500 and 900 g/ha in 500 and 1000 l water and 2,4-D 300 and 500 g in 1000 l water were tested in 1956 in the agricultural experiment station of the Novgorod oblast. The spraying was conducted during the hot season at an abundantly irrigated soil, when most of the flax plants attained the height of 18-20 cm. The treatment by preparation 2M-4X diminished the quantity of dicotyledonous weeds in the flax sowings by three times. *Thlaspi* and *larb's* quarters (*Chenopodium album*) are the most susceptible to the action of herbicide. No reaction on the quantity of weeds in flax sowings treated with herbicide 2,4-D was noticed.

Card : 1/2

L 10006-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3000337

S/0142/63/006/002/0197/0199

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, V. A.

TITLE: A recirculator with quantization

SOURCE: Izv. VUZ: Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 197-199

TOPIC TAGS: recirculator with quantization, unlimited memory time, rectangular pulses, single pulses, double pulses, quantized-pulse generator, phase inverter, trigger, delay line

TEXT: The development of a recirculator with unlimited memory time which can circulate rectangular pulses quantized with respect to duration (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) is reported. The recirculator operates basically in the following manner. The incoming signal is applied to a phase inverter, from the output of which it is fed to two "and" circuits where quantizing pulses are also applied. The quantizing pulses, which coincide in time with the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000337

input signal, pass to the output of circuit "and 1", while the pulses which do not coincide pass to the output of circuit "and 2". The first quantizing pulse from the output of "and 1" flips the trigger, while the first pulse from the output of "and 2" returns the trigger to its original state. The further circulation of a pulse in the circuit is analogous to the process described above. For the maintenance of a pulse in the ring, it is necessary that the spread of a pulse during one complete cycle does not exceed the period of the quantizing pulse. If these conditions are fulfilled, a single input pulse will produce a periodical output pulse signal with a duration equal to the duration of an input signal and a period equal to the delay time of the circuit during one cycle. The applied pulse train with various durations and intervals between pulses will also be periodically reproduced at the output, with its period equal to the delay time of the ring. A device was tested using both single and double pulses. The duration of single pulses varied from 1 to 10 microsec, while the shift between paired pulses varied from 1 to 7 microsec. The memory error did not exceed the period of a quantizing pulse. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/4

L 10006-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000337

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Department of Theoretical Bases of Radio Engineering of the Leningrad Electrotechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul62

DATE ACQ: 13Jun63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

FELDMAN, V.G.

KHAZHINSKIY, Yu.N.; YAKIMENKO, Yu.F.; ~~FELDMAN, V.G.~~

Use of the "NIGRIS" vibrating conveyer for hot return agglomerate.
TSvet.met. 28 no.5:12-17 S-O '55. (MIRA 10:10)
(Conveying machinery)
(Ore dressing)

FELDMAN, V.G.

18.2000

65689
SOV/136-59-10-6/18

AUTHORS:

Gatskin, L.S., Bayuk, A.G., Tsyb, P.P.,
Gorohvudatskaya, N.I., Zinovyev, V.P., Zinov'yev, V.P.,
Feldman, V.G., Brevnik, A.V. and Soluyakh, V.P.

TITLE:

Mastering the Process of Sulphatizing Lead Dusts

PERIODICAL:

Tsvetnyy metall, 1959, Nr 10, pp 55-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The method of sulphatizing poly-metallic ores and concentrates was developed in the Soviet Union by Professor A. G. Tsyb in 1925. Since then, a great deal of experimental work has been done in this field. One variant of this method, so-called "Mokhovskiy-Dintavskiy" process, consisting of mixing the material with diluted (60%) sulphuric acid and treating the pulp in a cylindrical sulphatizer at 250°C, was put to test at a pilot plant (designed to treat 5 t of sulphide concentrate per day) at Ordzhonikidze. However, even after three years' operation, no means were found to overcome serious difficulties associated with the formation of crust in the sulphatizer and with rapid corrosion of the equipment. The problem of the corrosion of the equipment containing water and acid vapours, the action of the acid on the metal, was solved. Work on this problem was resumed at VNIITsvetmet in 1955

Card 1/7

and as a result a modified method was developed which, by now, has also been tested on a semi-industrial scale. The main difference between the new and the original method is the application of concentrated sulphuric acid which could not be used previously, owing to the fact that concentration of the dense pulp took place in the equipment used in the old process. The new method is by-pulverizing and sulphatizing the concentrate with concentrated sulphuric acid in a pan granulator. Owing to the exothermic nature of the reactions taking place during the neutralizing process, the module temperature rises to 200°C or even higher and this ensures rapid distillation of chlorine and fluorine and accelerates sulfatization of the pulp components. The subsequent heating of the granules to 350°C (necessary to distill off arsenic and to complete the sulphatizing reactions) is carried out in a reactor, using the fluidized bed principle (Fig. 1). The preliminary investigation was carried out in the laboratory plant in which dusts from various lead and copper smelting plants were treated. On the basis of the

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results of this work, the staff of the VNIITsvetmet, leading the work in cooperation with VNIITsvetmet, designed and constructed a large pilot plant capable of treating 10 t of lead-bearing dusts per day. Its main component, i.e. the granulator shown diagrammatically in Fig. 1 and the fluidized bed reactor illustrated in Fig. 2, were constructed in the Combine workshops. The granulator, driven by a 15 kW electric motor, is equipped with a pan 1500 mm diameter and 250 mm deep, the axis of which is inclined to the horizontal at an angle of 30 to 60°. Gases which rotate at the rate of 8 to 11 rev/min. Gases evolved during the reaction are removed through an exhaust hood. The fluidized bed reactor is constructed of material it is possible to use acid steel as the constructional material of the granulator. The inlet and outlet pipes and the ventilating system. The reactor shell (Fig. 2) is also made of steel, lined inside with a single layer of a refractory brick; the active area of the hearth is 0.75 m², the height of the fluidized bed, 105 cm, the total height of the reactor being 3.5 m. The fluidized bed obtained in the fluidized bed reactor is discharged into a

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SUV/130-59-IL-6/18

Mastering the process of Sulphatizing Lead Dusts

stainless steel tank, from which it is turned into mechanical agitators. Where the main operations are carried out in the hydro-metallurgical section: leaching of the sulphate product, settling and washing the lead cake, precipitation of raw metals, removal of arsenic and iron from the solutions and extraction of cadmium. The lead dusts treated in the experimental pilot plant contained (g): 49.3 Pb, 16.3 Zn, 2.5 Cd, 0.5 Cu, 1.0 Fe, 5.3 As, 1.0 Cl and 0.2 P. The consumption of concentrated sulphuric acid in modifying this product varied between 55 and 60% of the weight of the dust which corresponded to 100% of the theoretically reduced quantity. (The authors point out that if sulphuric acid of the concentration less than 92% is used, the mechanical strength is adversely affected, granules of low distilled off chlorine, fluorine and arsenic is reduced and the output of the granulator is reduced.) With the granulator inclined at 55° and operating at 8.5 rev/min, 10 to 15 % of the dust was treated per day, the obtained

Card 5/7

product containing 80% of the -5 mm fraction. The proportion of dust carried away by the dust stream was comparatively small and amounted to 1% only; the quantity of gases evolved during the process was also small, owing to the low chlorine, fluorine and arsenic contents in the dust; the H₂S content in the gases varied between 10 and 9 mg/m³. The optimum temperature for sulphatizing the granules in the fluidized bed reactor was 310°C. The capacity of the reactor was 12 to 15 t/m²/3 hr, the air consumption being 3000 m³/hr. The granules remained in the reactor for more than two hours; however, it was found that the time necessary for the completion of the sulphatizing reaction for the removal of 90% of arsenic, indurated dusts, 45 min; consequently, it can be assumed that the productivity of the reactor could be increased, whereby its specific air consumption could be reduced. The solutions (including concentrated sulphuric acid) used in the process were completely recycled during washing and filtering the lead cake) remnant from the water leach of the sulphate product, contained (g/l): 37.9 Zn, 6.5 Cd; the washed lead cake contained (%): 0.52 Zn, 0.16 Cd, 64.5 Pb

Card 5/7

97% Zn and 93% Cd present in the dust was recovered in the solid; the recovery of Zn, Cd and Pb in the lead cake was 2.4, 4.6 and 95% respectively; the recovery of raw metals amounted to 74 to 93%; 80 to 90% arsenic was distilled off during the sulphatizing process. The dust was distilled off during the sulphatizing and sulphatizing was distilled off during both modifying and sulphatizing processes. After describing the dust modifying process and various controlling equipment, the authors state their conclusions. (1) Difficulties encountered in the application of the sulphatizing process on an industrial scale have been solved by using concentrated sulphuric acid and by reducing the pulp in a rotary pan granulator. (2) No corrosion of the granulator, made of mild steel, has been observed during the test period; both the granulator and the fluidized bed reactor have been working continuously without any stoppages and the working conditions have been satisfactory. (3) The process outlined in the present paper, has been found to be very efficient regarding the degree of both the recovery of rare and non-ferrous metals present in the dust and the

Card 6/7

removal of the volatile components. (4) A necessary condition for ensuring efficient purification of the gases leaving the fluidized bed reactor is lowering the temperature of the gases to 25 to 30°C and the application of a wet system of dust collection. In compliance with the sanitary regulations regarding the arsenic content in exhaust gases, a supplementary electrostatic operation in a wet electro-filter is necessary. (5) The application of the sulphatizing process in the lead dust modifying and a convenient means of utilizing this complex material and can be recommended for adoption in all the lead plants in the Soviet Union. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATIONS: VNIITsvetmet
Ust'-Kamenogorskij svintsovo-tsinkovyy kombinat
(Ust'-Kamenogorskij lead-zinc Combine)

18 3100

25425

S/137/61/000/006/019/092
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Tsyb, P.P., Getskin, L.S., Vartanyan, A.M., Fel'dman, V.G., Anosova, T.V., Akylbekov, A.A., Levina, A.A., Chepick, M.N.

TITLE: Extracting indium from lead plant dusts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 19, abstract 60166 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsvetn. met", 1960, no. 6, 377 - 388)

TEXT: The authors describe a technological system of In extraction from dusts of lead production, using the method of dust sulfatizing at the beginning of the process. Extraction of In into 1-st class metal from the content in the initial dust (In 0.003 - 0.006%) is about 60%. X

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MOKIN, V.A., inzh. (Omsk); FEL'DMAN, V.O., inzh. (Omsk);
TROFIMOV, V.I., inzh. (Omsk); EKSEL'RUD, L.I., inzh. (Omsk)

Automation of the group control of a deaerator. Energetik 13
no.11:13-14 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

REF ID: A66000										DATE: 10-10-50										PAGE: 1									
TITLE AND TOPIC INDEX										SUBJECTS AND PROPERTIES INDEX										MAP AND OTHER DEPT.									
FELDMAN, V.I.																				17									
Naphthalen petroleum. V. I. Feldman. Sovet. Vest. Venerev, i. Dermatol. 1936, 1035-41; Chem. Zentr. 1936, 1, 4355.—A preliminary report. The use of naphthalen petroleum (I) in the form of salves with talcum and vaseline gave good results in the treatment of a series of skin dimmers. No undesirable effects were observed. Naphthalen is to be distinguished from I. It is produced from I by heating to 200° with fresh, neutral stearin soap. I is an oily, black-brown liquid with a faint odor; d. 0.953 at 10°C., flash point 140-70°. It is found in water and glycerol, sol. in CCl ₄ , in ether, and partially in 90% alcohol. It mixes well with fats. It is distinguished from tech petroleum in that it contains neither benzene nor kerosene and gives no paraffins on distn. On the other hand, it does contain olefins and saponifiable O compds., phenols, vasoline and slight amts. of S combined in org. radicals.																													
M. O. Moore																													
ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										FROM SOURCE										SELECT ONE OR MORE									
SOURCE #1										SELECT ONE OR MORE										SELECT ONE OR MORE									

FEL'DMAN, V. I. PROF

PA 34/49786

USSR/Medicine - Fusospirochetosis, Jul/Aug 48
Transmission
Medicine - Fusospirochetosis,
Etiology and Pathogenesis

"New Localization of Fusospirochetosis," Prof V.I.
Fel'dman, N. K. Repkina, N. N. Shuf'yan, Hosp
imeni Korolenko, Moscow Infection Clinic Hosp, 2 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 4

Describes two cases of Plaut-Vincent ulcers on
the foot. Suggests that fusobacilli and spiro-
chetes may have been transferred from mouth to
foot via finger.

34/49786

FEL'DMAN, V.I., professor; KHOMYAKOV, S.A., direktor.

Pyoderma in children. Vest.ven.i derm. no.4:28-30 J1-Ag '53. (MLR 6:9)

1. Detskaya poliklinika im. N.A.Semashko.

(Skin--Diseases)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Design of cast iron manhole covers. Vod. i san. takh. no.9:20-26
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Manholes)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Perspektivy razvitiia aviamotorov bok'shoi moshchnosti. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1945, no. 1, p. 7-12, illus, diags.)

Title tr.: Perspectives for the development of high-powered aircraft engines.

TL 504.T4 1945

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

O klassifikatsii rezhimov raboty aviatsionnykh dvigatelei. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1946, no. 10, p. 27-32, tables, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Classification of the operating conditions of aircraft engines.

TL504.T4 1946

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

FEL'DMAN, V. I.

PA 18T4

USSR/Engines, Aircraft - Development
Engines, Aircraft - Design

Jul 1947

"Some Particulars of Post-war Development of
Reciprocating Aircraft Engines," V. I. Fel'dman,
Candidate, Technical Sciences, 4 pp
"Tekhnika Vozdushnogo Flota" No 7 (232)

Discusses various improvements carried out in such
engines as the Merlin, Griffon, Lycoming, XR-7755,
Pratt Whitney, Twin Wasps and Wright 9HD.

18T4

"Development of Aircraft Piston Engines Abroad During the Second World War."
Sub 6 Jun 47, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow
in 1947.

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Nekotorye osobennosti poslevoennogo razvitiia porshnevykh aviadvigatelei. (Tekhnika
vozdušnogo flota, 1947, no.7, p.18-21)

Title tr.: Some characteristics of postwar development of piston aircraft engines.

TL504.T4 1947

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955.

REPIN, N.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Conference at the Exhibition of Achievements of the National
Economy of the U.S.S.R. on problems of sanitary engineering
equipment. Vod.i san.tekh. no.5:39-40 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Sanitary engineering—Equipment and supplies)
(Moscow—Exhibitions)

FEL'DMAN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

In the Sanitary Engineering Research Institute of the Academy
of Construction and Architecture of the U.S.S.R.; sanitary
engineering equipment for industrial enterprises. Vod. i san.
tekh. no.9:36-39 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Plumbing—Equipment and supplies)
(Employees' buildings and facilities)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Role of autometasomatism in the formation of alkali granitoids in
the Taydut massif (Central Transbaikalia). Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.38 no.
2:130-151 Mr-Apr '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Transbaikalia--Metasomatism) (Transbaikalia--Granite)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.; YASTRZHEMSKIY, A.L.

Introduce efficient types of flush tanks. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 37
no.7:18-20 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VELIKOVSKAYA, E.M.; VEYMARN, A.B.; VERGUNOV, G.P.; APRODOV, V.A.; LYUSTIKH,
Ye.N.; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A.; ROMASHOV, A.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.; SAVOCHKINA,
Ye.N.; GEND'ER, V.Ye.; RONENSON, B.M.; DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.S.;
LYUBIMOVA, L.V.; KIMARA, A.Ya.; VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; KUDRIN, L.N.;
CHERNIKOV, O.A.; SOROKIN, V.S.; IL'IN, A.N.; FLOROVSKAYA, V.N.;
ZEZIN, R.B.; TEPLITSKAYA, T.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.; KISSIN, I.G.;
CHIZHOVA, N.I.; PAVLOVA, O.P.; SHUTOV, Yu.I.

Supplements. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.4:155 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

FEL'DMAN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

All-Union State Standard normative parameters 7622-61 and
3311-60 and water leakage through flush tanks. Vod. 1 san.
tekhn. no. 6:32-34 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:1)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Thermostatic water mixers. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.11:146-159 '62
(MIRA 18:1)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Recent data on the geology of the Taydut massif of alkaline
granitoids (Transbaikalia). Trudy MGRI 39:66-72 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

FELDMAN, V.L., inzh., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual of consolidated indices of the cost of planning and research]
Spravochnik ukрупnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti proektnykh i izyska-
tel'skikh rabot. Vvlditsia v deistvie s 1 ianvaria 1958 g. Pt.3.
[Public and residential buildings and structures] Zhilye i grazhdan-
skie zdania i sooruzhenia. 1957. 27 p. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit. i arkhit. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva.

(Building)

9.2590

39738

S/019/62/000/013/050/058
A154/A126

AUTHORS: Fel'dman, V.L., Zobnin, P.V., Obodzinskiy, V.F., Tyurin, G.V.

TITLE: A multichannel commutator built around a delay line

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 13, 1962, 44

TEXT: Class 42m, 14. No. 148597 (739416/26 of July 24, 1961). This multichannel commutator built around a delay line is distinguished by the fact that, to widen the range of delay times, the taps of the delay line are connected with coincidence circuits having a common input. The outputs of these coincidence circuits are also the outputs of the commutator proper. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 10205-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5028469

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0043/0043

AUTHORS: Fel'dman, V. L.; Neygauz, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for recording small variable light signals.²⁵ Class 21, No. 175579

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: phototriode, recording equipment, transistor, visible light

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for recording small variable light signals (fractions of a lux) on a background of high-level constant illumination. The device uses a phototriode with a stabilatron in its base circuit (see Fig. 1). In order to widen the range of operation of the phototriode with respect to the level of constant illumination (hundreds of thousands of lux) and to stabilize the conditions of the phototriode, a triode with back conduction is connected to the collector circuit of the phototriode. The emitter of this second triode is connected to the stabilatron.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.383.53

L 10205-66

ACC NR: AP5028469

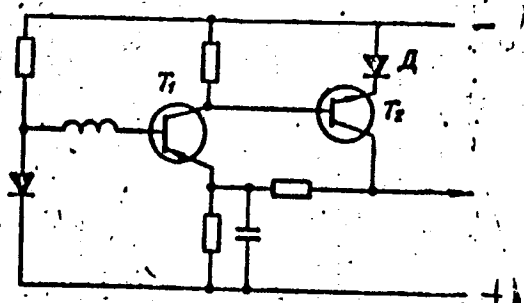


Fig. 1.

T_1 - Phototriode; T_2 - triode with back conduction; D - stabilatron.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun63

Card

2/2

L 22359-66 FWT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP6013239

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0032/0032

INVENTOR: Fel'dman, V. L.; Mal'nikov, S. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: D-c amplifier. Class 21, No. 180633

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier design

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a transistorized d-c amplifier which contains an input signal modulator controlled by the output voltage of the amplifier.

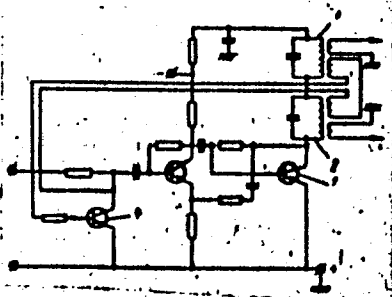


Fig. 1. D-c amplifier

1 - Output transistor; 2, 3 - tank circuits;
4 - modulator

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.024

L 22359-66

ACC NR: AP6013239

To simplify the amplifier circuit, two series-connected tank circuits tuned to different frequencies and inductively coupled with the output loads and the input signal modulator control circuit are connected to the collector circuit of the output transistor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 4241

Card 2/2du

ACC NR: AP6027555 SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/005/0022/0027

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, V. L. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Aviation Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: The accuracy of fixing the moment of time of events in telemetry systems with time separation of the channels

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 5, 1966, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry system, electric measurement

ABSTRACT: The simplest method of fixing the moments of time of events comes down to establishing voltage jumps in several telemetry channels. In this case, the maximum error in fixing the moments of time is $\pm T/2m$, where T is the time of one commutation cycle, and m is the number of channels used. It is assumed here that the interrogation time intervals between neighboring channels is approximately T/m . A shortcoming of this method is a decrease in the amount of information transmitted (using m channels). In many cases, other information also can be transmitted over the same channels. The article treats mathematically the problem of fixing a moment of time with single interrogation of a

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.398.529.7

I 04050-07

ACC NR: AP6027555

telemetric channel, and then with repeated interrogation. It is concluded that increased accuracy in determining moments of time can be achieved by the method of repeated interrogation of a single telemetry channel, using a generator which varies the voltage linearly. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66

1h

Card 2/2

L 05099-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6013234

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0030/0030

AUTHORS: Fel'dman, V. L.; Mel'nikov, S. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for ¹⁵converting the parameters of a light flux to electric signals of a rectangular shape. Class 21, No. 180626

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 30

TOPIC TAGS: signal processing, light value, *electronic signal*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for converting the parameters of a light flux to electric signals of a rectangular shape with a variable spacing. The device is made on the basis of a blocking generator circuit. The converter includes a power supply source, a photodiode, a transformer, and a diode-capacitance temperature compensation ladder network. The design simplifies the device and broadens the frequency range of the pulses being generated. The collector electrode of the photodiode is connected to the negative terminal of the power supply source through the transformer primary winding. The base electrode of the photodiode is connected to the transformer secondary winding. The diode-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.52

L 05099-67

ACC NR: AP6013234

capacitance temperature compensation ladder network is connected in series to the circuit of the transformer secondary winding. The emitter of the triode is connected to the positive terminal of the power supply source and through a capacitor to the temperature compensation ladder network.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Apr63

Card 2/2 vmb

FEL'DMAN, V.M.

Work of the hospital pharmacy.. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.12:34-35
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy aptekoy Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1
Sverdlovsk.
(SVERDLOVSK--HOSPITAL PHARMACIES)

BERKSHIRE, J.C.; BROWN, V.M.; CHAMBERLAIN, J.C.

Effect of the sowing characteristics of the raw materials on
the properties of furnace black. Kuzh. i m-z. 22 no.123
35-36 D '63. (M88 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

GYUL'MISARYAN, T.G.; FEL'DMAN, V.M.; GILYAZETDINOV, L.P.

Effect of coking properties of raw materials on the properties
of furnace black. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:29-32 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

18(5,7)

AUTHORS:

Fel'dman, V.S., and Motyakhov, M.A., Engineers SOV/135-59-8-16/24

TITLE:

Spot-Welding of Steel Without Previous Cleaning

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 41-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The problem of spot-welding hot-rolled steel without previous cleaning of the parts which are to be welded has not yet been solved satisfactorily up to now. The laboratory for welding of the Scientific Research Bureau and Technological Drafting Office for Mechanical Engineering in the Coal Mining Industry carried out experiments during which steel parts of a thickness of 3-10 mm were spot-welded. In some of these experiments the welding was carried out without previous cleaning of the parts. The main difficulty in welding without cleaning lies in the fact, that there are oxides on the surface of the parts which are welded. These oxides have a high resistance. In consequence a great amount of heat is given out in the contact areas between the electrode and the detail and between the two parts. The concentration of heat is so strong,

Card 1/3

Spot-Welding of Steel Without Previous Cleaning

SOV/135-59-8-16/24

that it causes melting of the metal, a fast wear of the electrodes, and other undesirable consequences. In the VNIPTUGLEMASH a new method of spot welding was developed which adds a high voltage (4000-6000 V) with a high frequency (100,000 Hz) to the usual industrial frequency in the electrodes. A common oscillator is used to produce the high-frequency current. The oscillator and the welding transformer are switched on and off simultaneously as soon as the parts which are to be welded are clamped between the electrodes. This adds to the safety of work in case that the oscillator does not work right or that the voltage of the industrial current, which is applied to the machine, is too high. The working data of the welding of hot rolled steel without previous cleaning are given in the table with the oscillator in and off operation, and they illustrate the efficiency of the proposed method. To eliminate the influence of other factors the welding was checked in 500 test examples. In welding with the oscillator the number of spills is much lower; it

Card 2/3

Spot-Welding of Steel Without Previous Cleaning

SOV/135-59-8-16/24

must be taken into account in this connection that the effect of the oscillator grows if the thickness of the parts is increased. Also important is the fact that the welding process is quieter if the oscillator is used and that the shape of the spots is more correct than using the common method. There are 1 diagram and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIPTUGLEMASH

Card 3/3

MOTYAKHOV, M.A.; FEL'DMAN, V.S.

Specimens are welding under accelerated conditions. Tekh.ugol.mash.
10.3:9-11 '57. (MIA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskii
institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Electric welding) (Coal handling machinery--Welding)

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; FEL'DMAN, V.S., inzh.

Investigating the spot welding of the hard alloy VK15 with the
E45N alloy. Svar. proizv. no.8:34-35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskoy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Electric welding) (Alloys--Welding)

FEL'DMAN, V. S., inzh.

Welding polycaprolactam with preheated gases. Svar. proizv.
no. 10:27-28 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Plastics—Welding)

FEL'DMAN, Vadim Vladimirovich; KOPYLOVA, L.P., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Ural trade unions before the Great October Socialist Revolution,
1905-1918] Profsoiusy Urala do Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoy
revoliutsii, 1905-1918 gody [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat,
1957. 89 p. (MIRA 11:2)

(Ural Mountain region--Trade unions)

FEL'DMAN, V.Ya.

Variation of measurement ranges of instruments of the differential
transformer system. Pribozstroenie no. 7:25-26 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

FEL'DMAN, V.Ya.

Profiling cams in mechanisms with a rocking roller follower in case
of given laws for changes of moments on cam and follower shafts.
Vest. mash. 41 no. 5:27-29 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Cams)

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TITLE: Investigation of the process of reversal of magnetization of uniaxial ferromagnets (new type of hysteresis)

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 45-56

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, magnetic crystal, uniaxial crystal, magnetization, magnetic hysteresis, magnetic domain structure, magnetic coercive force, magnetic domain boundary

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to clarify the nature of the hysteresis of magnetic properties in a direction perpendicular to the easy magnetization axis, since earlier ideas concerning the domain structure of uniaxial ferromagnets were based on the hypothesis that the magnetization in a direction perpendicular to the easy magnetization axis is reversed via reversible rotation. The tests were

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